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PATENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Ronald A. Katz	Parent Application Serial No.: 08/306,650
Serial No:	not yet assigned	Parent Application Filed: September 14, 1994
Filed:	on even date herewith	Examiner in Parent: S. Woo
For:	TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM	Art Unit: 2743
Docket No.:	232/117	

REQUEST FOR FILING A CONTINUATION APPLICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b)

February 11, 1998

Box Patent Application
Assistant Commissioner
for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

This is a request for filing a continuation application under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b), of co-pending prior application Serial No. 08/306,650, filed on September 14, 1994, by inventor Ronald A. Katz, for "TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM."

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service in an envelope as "Express Mail Post office to Addressee" Mailing Label No. EM 542 080 771 US addressed to the: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D. C. 20231. on

Date: February 11, 1998

Connie Kwon

Connie Kwon

SPECIFICATION AND DRAWINGS ATTACHED

The attached specification and drawings are substantially the same as what is shown in our records to be the above-identified prior application, including the oath and declaration originally filed. The specification is edited only to indicate a complete and updated cross reference to related applications and to include amendments to the specification requested by Applicant and approved in the prior application. There is no new matter added.

The papers of the attached application and accompanying copies of originally filed documents include:

27 pages of specification (not including the Abstract of the Disclosure and the claims);

6 pages of claims;

1 page of Abstract of the Disclosure;

6 sheets of drawings;

3 pages of Declaration and Petition;

2 pages of Power of Attorney by Assignee (First Data Resources Inc.) as originally filed;

2 pages of Power of Attorney by Assignee (Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing L.P.);

2 pages of a subsequent Revocation and Grant of Power of Attorney (from Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing L.P.); and

2 pages of Assignment as originally filed:

2 pages of Assignment from Ronald A. Katz to First Data Resources Inc.;

A subsequent Assignment document in connection with the parent application was recorded on September 26, 1994, on Reel 7133, Frames 90-100.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the original oath or declaration is supplied, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

With respect to the prior co-pending U.S. application from which this application claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120, the inventor in this application is the same and the inventorship for all the claims in this application is the same.

AMENDMENT

Cancel in this application original claims 2-23 of the prior application before calculating the filing fee.

A preliminary amendment is also attached.

FEE CALCULATION

The filing fee (including the fee for the claims added in the preliminary amendment) has been calculated as follows:

				Rate		
			Extra Present	Small Entity	Large Fee	Fee
Basic Fee				$395	$790	$ 790
Total Claims	69	- 20 =	49	x 11	x 22 =	$1078
Independent	3	- 3 =	0	x 41	x 82 =	$ 0
1st presentation of multiple dep. claim				+ 135	+ 270 =	$ 0
Total fee						$1868

A check (no.43627) in the amount of $1868 to cover the filing fee and the fee for additional claims beyond the requisite number is enclosed herewith.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiencies in the following fees in connection with this communication and throughout the pendency of the above application to Deposit Account No. 12-2475:

__x__ 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 filing fees.

__x__ 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 presentation of extra claims.

_____ 37 C.F.R. § 1.17 application processing fees.

Please address all future correspondence to:

Lyon & Lyon, LLP
633 West Fifth Street, Suite 4700
Los Angeles, CA 90071
(213) 489-1600

The Powers of Attorney which appear (from inventor and principal attorney) in the original papers (as filed) of the prior application, a subsequent Power of Attorney from the current Assignee (copy attached) and a later Revocation and Grant of Power of Attorney (copy attached) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office in connection therewith is to David B. Murphy, Reg. No. 31,125, and Reena Kuyper, Reg. No. 33,830 (registered patent agent); and

Roland N. Smoot, Reg. No. 18,718; Conrad R. Solum, Jr., Reg. No. 20,467; James W. Geriak, Reg. No. 20,233; Robert M. Taylor, Jr., Reg. No. 19,848; Samuel B. Stone, Reg. No. 19,297; Douglas E. Olson, Reg. No. 22,798; Robert E. Lyon, Reg. No. 24,171; Robert C. Weiss, Reg. No. 24,939; Richard E. Lyon, Jr., Reg. No. 26,300; John D. McConaghy, Reg. No. 26,773; William C. Steffin, Reg. No. 26,811; Coe A. Bloomberg, Reg. No. 26,605; J. Donald McCarthy, Reg. No.

25,119; John M. Benassi, Reg. No. 27,483; James H. Shalek, Reg. No. 29,749; Allan W. Jansen, Reg. No. 29,395; Robert W. Dickerson, Reg. No. 29,914; Roy L. Anderson, Reg. No. 30,240; David Murphy, Reg. No. 31,125; James C. Brooks, Reg. No. 29,898; Jeffrey M. Olson, Reg No. 30,790; Steven D. Hemminger, Reg. No. 30,755; Jerrold B. Reilly, Reg. No. 32,293; Paul H. Meier, Reg. No. 32,274; John A. Rafter, Jr., Reg. No. 31,653; Kenneth H. Ohriner, Reg. No. 31,646; Mary S. Consalvi, Reg. No. 32,212; Lois M. Kwasigroch, Reg. No. 35,579; Robert C. Laurenson, Reg. No. 34,206; Carol A. Schneider, Reg. No. 34,923; Hope E. Melville, Reg. No. 34,874; Michael J. Wise, Reg. No. 34,047; and Richard J. Warburg, Reg. No. 32,327;

all of LYON & LYON, First Interstate World Center, 633 West Fifth Street, Suite 4700, Los Angeles, California 90071-2066, telephone: (213) 489-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /Reena Kuyper/
Reena Kuyper
Registration No. 33,830

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Docket No.:232/117

LA-13182

PATENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Ronald A. Katz	
Serial No:	not yet assigned	Examiner in Parent: S. Woo
Filed:	on even date herewith	Art Unit: 2743
For:	TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM	
Docket No.:	232/117	

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

February 11, 1998

Box Patent Application
Assistant Commissioner
for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination please amend the above-identified application as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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Date: February 11, 1998

Connie Kwon

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add claims 24-88 as follows and cancel claim 1, without prejudice.

24. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual callers, including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing identification data, comprising the steps of:

assigning a predetermined limit on access to an interactive call processing format;

receiving dialed number identification signals automatically provided from the communication facility (DNIS) to indicate a called number, wherein said called number is indicative of said interactive call processing format selected from a plurality of different interactive call processing formats under control of said dialed number identification signals (DNIS);

providing an identification number on a ticket, said identification number entered by each individual caller via said digital input means to access said interactive call processing format until said predetermined limit is reached;

storing data indicative of an extent of access accomplished for said identification number entered by each individual caller;

testing said data indicative of said extent of access accomplished against said predetermined limit on access to determine if said predetermined limit on access is reached and further testing to limit access during a predetermined interval of time; and

providing a distinct indicia associated with said ticket and co-relating said distinct indicia to at least a portion of said identification number.

25. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein said testing step further comprises the step of:

testing said identification number with a check digit test.

26. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein said testing step further comprises the step of:

testing said identification number based on entitlement

27. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

concealing at least a portion of said identification number.

28. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 27, wherein said concealing step further comprises the step of:

applying an obscuring material to said identification number.

29. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 27, wherein said applying step further comprises the step of:

using a latex coating as said obscuring material.

30. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

recording the date and time at which each call occurs.

31. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein said distinct indicia associated with said ticket is a bar code indicia on said ticket.

32. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 31, further comprising the step of:

utilizing said bar code indicia for automatic entry of data for accessing related stored information including said identification number.

33. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 32, further comprising the step of:

rendering said ticket ineffective by utilizing said bar code indicia to cancel said related stored information including said identification number.

34. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

providing said identification data as indicia on said ticket along with said distinct indicia and an additional numerical indicia.

35. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

recording additional identification data provided by the caller.

36. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

recording said caller's credit card number.

37. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

recording at least two separate types of caller provided identification data.

38. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

processing said identification number online.

39. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

providing visual indicia on said ticket illustrative of a name of a specific interactive call processing format from a plurality of names of interactive call processing formats.

40. A method according to claim 39, wherein said visual indicia further includes a specific visual theme associated with said interactive call processing format taken from a plurality of visual themes associated with a plurality of different interactive call processing formats.

41. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

receiving digital signals representing calling number identification data associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility.

42. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 41, further comprising the step of:

storing said digital signals representing calling numbers associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility.

43. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 41, wherein said testing step further includes a preliminary test for testing digital signals representing calling number identification data associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility to limit or prevent access to said interactive call processing format.

44. A method according to claim 41, further comprising the step of:

processing said data indicative of said extent of access in accordance with said interactive call processing format, and utilizing said digital signals representing calling numbers associated with said remote terminal apparatus for said processing.

45. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

interfacing a plurality of calls from said individual callers via an automatic call distributor for access to said interactive call processing format.

46. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein at least certain digits of said identification number entered by certain of said individual callers indicate a select subformat.

47. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation according to claim 24, further comprising the step of:

processing data entered by each of said individual caller and utilizing at least part of said data to select at least one subset of at least one caller from said individual callers.

48. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation according to claim 24, further comprising the step of:

providing visual indicia on said ticket including a specific visual theme associated with said interactive call processing format selected from a plurality of visual themes associated with a plurality of interactive call processing formats.

49. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

prompting said individual callers via a voice generator to enter data; and

storing at least certain of said data responsive to said prompting step.

50. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein access is limited based upon a limited number of uses.

51. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein access is limited based upon a limited dollar value.

52. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, wherein said called number is a toll free number selected from a plurality of toll free numbers under control of said dialed number identification signals (DNIS).

53. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface ticket control operation as defined in claim 24, further comprising the step of:

utilizing a clock to limit access during said predetermined interval of time.

54. A method according to claim 24, wherein certain digits of said identification number contain information specific to each of said plurality of interactive call processing formats and said digits are tested for entitlement to access said interactive call processing format selected from said plurality of interactive call processing formats.

55. A telephonic-interface ticket control system for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual callers to call, including voice communication

means, and digital input means in the form of an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing identification data, said telephonic-interface ticket control system comprising:

interface means coupled to said communication facility to interface said remote terminal apparatus for voice and digital communication with said individual callers wherein dialed number identification signals are automatically provided from said communication facility (DNIS) to identify a called number from a plurality of called numbers;

voice generator means coupled through said interface means for providing vocal instructions to an individual caller to enter identification data from a ticket, said ticket having associated therewith a distinct indicia co-related to said identification data;

memory means coupled to said interface means for storing said identification data and data indicative of an extent of access accomplished by said individual callers; and

qualification means coupled to said interface means for limiting access to said ticket control system based on said extent of access accomplished by said individual callers.

56. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, wherein said plurality of called numbers are indicative of a plurality of different operating formats.

57. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 56, wherein access to said plurality of different operating formats are provided via different toll free numbers.

58. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 56, wherein at least certain digits of said identification data entered by each individual caller indicate a select telephone subformat.

59. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, wherein said qualification means utilizes a look-up table to determine if a limit on access is reached.

60. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, wherein said qualification means limits access to a one time use only.

61. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, further comprising:

means for generating sequence data for each individual call.

62. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, further comprising:

means for controlling recording of data in said memory means with respect to the date or time at which each call occurs or both.

63. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, further comprising:

receiving means for receiving digital signals representing calling number identification data associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility.

64. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 63, wherein said memory means stores said digital signals representing calling number identification data associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility.

65. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 64, wherein said qualification means tests digital signals representing calling number identification data associated with said remote terminal apparatus automatically provided by said communication facility to limit or prevent access to said ticket control system.

66. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 63, wherein said digital signals are utilized for automated processing of said ticket.

67. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 55, wherein said distinct indicia is a bar code indicia on said ticket.

68. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 55, wherein said bar code distinct indicia is machine readable and is utilized for automatic entry of data for accessing related stored information including said identification number.

69. A telephonic-interface control system as defined in claim 68, further comprising: means for rendering said ticket ineffective by utilizing said machine readable indicia to cancel related stored information including said identification number.

70. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 55, wherein said qualification means also tests to limit access during a predetermined interval of time.

71. A telephonic-interface ticket control system as defined in claim 55, wherein said ticket bears numerical indicia in addition to machine readable indicia and identification data indicia.

72. A telephonic-interface ticket control system as defined in claim 55, wherein at least a portion of said identification number is concealed.

73. A telephonic-interface ticket control system as defined in claim 72, wherein at least a portion of said identification is concealed with an obscuring material.

74. A telephonic-interface ticket control system as defined in claim 72, wherein at least a portion of said identification is concealed with a latex coating.

75. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, wherein said qualification means limits access to a limited number of uses.

76. A telephonic-interface ticket control system according to claim 55, wherein said qualification means limits access to a specified dollar amount.

77. A telephonic-interface control system for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual callers to call, including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing identification data, said telephonic-interface control system comprising:

interface means coupled to said communication facility to interface said remote terminal apparatus for voice and digital communication with said individual callers based upon dialed number identification signals (DNIS) indicative of a called number provided automatically from said communication facility;

voice generator means coupled through said interface means for providing vocal instructions to an individual caller to enter data and identification data;

processing means for processing said data supplied by said individual callers, said processing means coupled to said interface means and selecting at least one subset of at least one caller from said individual callers;

qualification means coupled to said interface means for limiting access to said processing means based upon comparing said identification data with previously stored identification data; and

means for storing coupled to said interface means for storing said data in association with said previously stored identification data.

78. A telephonic-interface control system as defined in claim 77, wherein said qualification means utilizes a look-up table to determine if a limit on an extent of access is exceeded.

79. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 78, wherein said limit on access relates to a limited number of uses.

80. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 78, wherein said limit on access relates to a limit on a dollar amount.

81. A telephonic-interface control system as defined in claim 77, wherein said processing means selects said subset offline subsequent to accumulating data with regard to a multitude of said individual callers.

82. A telephonic-interface control system as defined in claim 77, said called number is one of a plurality of called numbers associated with a plurality of distinct operating formats.

83. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 82, wherein one of said plurality of formats is accessed by a toll free number and another format is accessed by a pay to dial number.

84. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 82, wherein one of said formats is accessed by a pay to dial number and a toll free number and another of said formats is accessed by another toll free number.

85. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 84, wherein machine readable indicia on said ticket is co-related to at least a portion of said identification data and said machine readable indicia is utilized for automatic entry of data for accessing purposes.

86. A telephonic-interface control system as defined in claim 77, wherein said dialed number identification signals (DNIS) identify one called number from a plurality of distinct called numbers including toll free called numbers.

87. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 77, wherein said identification data and a machine readable indicia are provided on a ticket.

88. A telephonic-interface control system according to claim 77, wherein sequence data indicative of calling order sequence is generated and stored for certain of said individual callers.

REMARKS

By this preliminary amendment, Applicant is canceling claim 1, without prejudice, and is introducing claims 24-88, which correspond to claims canceled in Applicant's parent application U.S. serial no. 08/306,650. To expedite issuance of the parent application, Applicant is

transferring the rejected claims here to continue prosecution of those claims. The claims introduced in the present application correspond to the rejected claims of the parent application as indicated in the table set forth below.

Present Application	**Parent Application**
claim 24 (independent)	claim 24 (independent)
claims 25-27	claims 27-29,
claims 28-29	claims 91-92
claims 30-31	claims 30-31
claims 32-33	claims 50-51
claims 34-39	claims 32-37
claim 40	claim 93
claims 41-43	claims 45-47
claim 44	claims 105
claims 45-46	claims 48-49
claims 47-54	claims 83-90
claim 55 (independent)	claim 38 (independent)
claim 56	claim 40
claim 57	claim 104
claim 58	claim 55
claims 59-62	claims 41-44
claims 63-65	claims 52-54
claim 66	claim 106
claims 67-76	claims 94-103
claim 77 (independent)	claim 78 (independent)
claim 78	claim 80
claims 79-80	claims 114-115
claims 81-82	claims 81-82
claims 83-85	claims 116-118
claims 86-88	claims 111-113

In the parent application, the Examiner rejected claims 78 and 80-82, now numbered as claims 77, 78, and 80-81, respectively, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Entenmann et al. (Entenmann) in view of the article by Hester. The Examiner takes the position that Entenmann differs from the rejected claims only because it lacks a teaching of the use of DNIS for selecting from a plurality of services. Therefore, the Examiner relies on Hester to fill

that void, indicating that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to incorporate the use of DNIS within the lottery system of Entenmann. However, there is no mention or showing in Entenmann of a plurality of lottery services being concurrently operated. Without an explicit indication in Entenmann, it is only with hindsight that the Examiner is able to envision that use of DNIS for selecting one of a plurality of services (in the event Entenmann disclosed them) may be desirable in a system such as Entenmann's. Accordingly, even if Hester does disclose use of DNIS, Applicant urges the Examiner to reconsider whether a combination of the two references is appropriate.

In addition, with respect to claims 24-55 and 83-118 of the parent application, the Examiner rejected them under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Entenmann in view of Hester, and further in view of Barr and Muller et al. (Muller). In particular, with respect to claims 25-26 and 39 of the parent application, it should be noted that they were canceled. Also, with respect to claims 107-110 of the parent application, it should be noted that those claims remain in the parent application. Claims 24, 27-38, 40-55 , 78, 80-106, and 111-118 transferred here are now numbered consecutively as claims 24-88. Again, with respect to these claims, Applicant urges the same reasons urged above that defy a combination of Entenmann with Hester.

Moreover, a combination of Entenmann with Hester is void of a teaching of a "distinct indicia or bar code co-related to at least a portion of the identification number provided on the ticket." The Examiner looks to Barr and Muller to satisfy this void. The mere fact that the Examiner must combine four references to attempt to satisfy Applicant's claims appears to be a stretch. At any rate, Applicant requests the Examiner to reconsider her rejection for the simple

reason that there is no explicit suggestion in the primary reference (Entenmann) that invites a combination such as one the Examiner has asserted.

Favorable reconsideration and allowance of claims 24-88 is respectfully requested

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____
Reena Kuyper
Registration No. 33,830

Lyon & Lyon, LLP
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633 West Fifth Street, Ste. 4700
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2066
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Docket No. 232/117

LA-13093

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Group Art Unit: 2605
Ronald A. Katz	Examiner: S. Woo
Serial No. 08/306,650	
Filed: September 14, 1994	
For: TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM	
Dkt. No.: 228/052 (previous dkt. nos. 9002-1B680US4 and 6646-101N5)	

REVOCATION AND GRANT OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

All powers of attorney granted before are revoked.

I, Ronald A. Katz, am the president of A2D Corporation, a California corporation, which corporation is a general partner of A2D, L.P. a California limited partnership, which limited partnership is a general partner of RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P., a California limited partnership, the assignee owning all of the interest in this application, and by virtue of the foregoing relationships I execute this document on its behalf to appoint as its attorneys and representatives, with full powers of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office

connected with it, David B. Murphy, Reg. No. 31,125, and Reena Kuyper, Reg. No. 33,830 (registered patent agent); and

> Roland N. Smoot, Reg. No. 18,718; Conrad R. Solum, Jr., Reg. No. 20,467; James W. Geriak, Reg. No. 20,233; Robert M. Taylor, Jr., Reg. No. 19,848; Samuel B. Stone, Reg. No. 19,297; Douglas E. Olson, Reg. No. 22,798; Robert E. Lyon, Reg. No. 24,171; Robert C. Weiss, Reg. No. 24,939; Richard E. Lyon, Jr., Reg. No. 26,300; John D. McConaghy, Reg. No. 26,773; William C. Steffin, Reg. No. 26,811; Coe A. Bloomberg, Reg. No. 26,605; J. Donald McCarthy, Reg. No. 25,119; John M. Benassi, Reg. No. 27,483; James H. Shalek, Reg. No. 29,749; Allan W. Jansen, Reg. No. 29,395; Robert W. Dickerson, Reg. No. 29,914; Roy L. Anderson, Reg. No. 30,240; David Murphy, Reg. No. 31,125; James C. Brooks, Reg. No. 29,898; Jeffrey M. Olson, Reg No. 30,790; Steven D. Hemminger, Reg. No. 30,755; Jerrold B. Reilly, Reg. No. 32,293; Paul H. Meier, Reg. No. 32,274; John A. Rafter, Jr., Reg. No. 31,653; Kenneth H. Ohriner, Reg. No. 31,646; Mary S. Consalvi, Reg. No. 32,212; Lois M. Kwasigroch, Reg. No. 35,579; Robert C. Laurenson, Reg. No. 34,206; Carol A. Schneider, Reg. No. 34,923; Hope E. Melville, Reg. No. 34,874; Michael J. Wise, Reg. No. 34,047; and Richard J. Warburg, Reg. No. 32,327;

all of LYON & LYON, First Interstate World Center, 633 West Fifth Street, Suite 4700, Los Angeles, California 90071-2066, telephone: (213) 489-1600.

The Assignment of this application to RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P., was recorded on September 26, 1994, on Reel 7133, Frames 95-100.

Also, I have reviewed the assignment documents and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, title to the subject matter of this application is with RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P.

Date: 9/18/97 By: _____

Ronald A. Katz
President
A2D Corporation

PATENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Ronald A. Katz	)
Serial No.:	08/306,650	) Examiner in parent case: S. Woo
Filed:	September 14, 1994	)
For:	TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM	) Art Unit: 2608
New Docket No.:	6646-101N5	)
(Previous Docket No.:	4646-101N5)	)

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY ASSIGNEE

Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

I, Ronald A. Katz, am the President of A2D Corporation, a California corporation, which corporation is a general partner of A2D, L.P., a California limited partnership, which limited partnership is a general partner of RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P., a California limited partnership and assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the application for United States Letters Patent entitled TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM, and am authorized to sign on its behalf.

The Assignment of this application to RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P., has been submitted to the Assignment Branch and was received on September 26, 1994.

I have reviewed the foregoing document and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, title to the

subject matter of this patent application is in RONALD A. KATZ TECHNOLOGY LICENSING, L.P.

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6646\101N5.poa

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT	:	Ronald A. Katz	)
SERIAL NO.	:	07/756,956	) Examiner
FILED	:	September 9, 1991	) Art Unit
FOR	:	TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM	)
DOCKET NO.	:	4646-101C3	)

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY ASSIGNEE

Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

I, ALDO TESI, Executive Vice President of FIRST DATA RESOURCES INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware and assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the application for United States Letters Patent entitled TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM and executed September 9, 1991, with inventor RONALD A. KATZ, hereby appoint:

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S P E C I F I C A T I O N

TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM

Background and Summary of the Invention

This is a continuation of Application Serial No. 08/306,650 filed on September 14, 1994, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Lottery System," which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/756,956 filed on September 9, 1991, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Lottery System," now U.S. Patent No. 5,365,575, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/555,111 filed on July 18, 1990, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," now U.S. Patent No. 5,048,075, which was a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/342,506 filed on April 24, 1989, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," now abandoned, which was a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/194,258 filed on May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," now U.S. Patent No. 4,845,739, which was a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/018,244 filed on February 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now U.S. Patent No. 4,792,968, which was a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 06/753,299 filed on July 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now abandoned.

Also, this application is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 08/306,751 filed on September 14, 1994, and entitled "Multiple Format Telephonic Interface Control System," which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 08/047,241

filed on April 13, 1993, and entitled "Multiple Format Telephonic Interface Control System," now U.S. Patent No. 5,351,285, which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/509,691 filed on April 16, 1990, and entitled "Multiple Format Telephonic Interface Control System," now abandoned, and a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/640,337 filed on January 11, 1991, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System", which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/335,923 filed on April 10, 1989, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/194,258 filed on May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," now U.S. Patent No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/018,244 filed on February 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now U.S. Patent No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 06/753,299 filed on July 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility;" now abandoned, said Application Serial. No. 07/509,691, is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/260,104 filed on October 20, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic Interface Control System," now U.S. Patent No. 4,930,150, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/018,244 filed on February 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now U.S. Patent No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 06/753,299 filed on July 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now abandoned.

Also, this application is directly a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/335,923 filed on April 10, 1989, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," which is a continuation of Application Serial No. 07/194,258 filed on May 16, 1988, and entitled "Telephonic-Interface Statistical Analysis System," now U.S. Patent No. 4,845,739, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 07/018,244 filed on February 24, 1987, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now U.S. Patent No. 4,792,968, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 06/753,299 filed on July 10, 1985, and entitled "Statistical Analysis System For Use With Public Communication Facility," now abandoned,. The benefit of the earlier filing dates in the United States is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 120.

Various forms of publicly accessible communication systems for providing access to a central station have been proposed, some involving telecommunications. However, sometimes a need for ancillary functions arise in that regard, e.g. it may be desirable to positively identify a large group of persons, statistically analyze data from the group so as to accurately identify certain persons in the group and select a subset, or sub subsets of at least one person. In that regard, a need exists for an improved, effective, economical, and expedient system of telecommunication incorporating means for performing qualification, identification, analysis and selection of individual persons.

It has been proposed to interface persons at telephone calling stations directly with a computer facility. In accordance with such arrangements, recorded voice messages prompt callers to provide data by actuating the alphanumeric buttons that are conventionally employed for dialing from one telephone station to another. In one prior

arrangement, a caller may actuate dialing buttons to selectively attain a communication channel or to address specific information in a computer. In another arrangement, dialing buttons may be actuated to specify an individual billing designation as for requested services. Generally, such systems are believed to have been somewhat limited in scope, often involving difficulties that are frustrating or confusing to a caller. Nevertheless, such techniques have been widely used to enhance and broaden communication.

The public lottery has become widely accepted as a basis for supporting government activities while providing aspects of entertainment and hope. Typically, conventional public lotteries have been facilitated by computers and data processing systems utilizing various formats. One conventional type of lottery incorporates the use of "scratch-off" lottery tickets that are sold by retailers. Under this system, winning tickets are returned to lottery retailers who redeem the tickets for the prize amounts, based on a physical approval of the lottery ticket.

In general, the present invention comprises a telephonic-interface lottery system and related process to further stimulate interest in the lottery by providing at least one additional chance to possibly win some prize (whether or not the scratch-off lottery ticket is a winner) by calling a pay-to-call number indicated on the scratch-off lottery ticket. The telephonic-interface lottery system can also be utilized with online tickets in which case the online terminal printer can print at least one unique identification number (either the existing printed ticket or lotto number or a new special number which may be interrelated to the existing ticket number) for subsequent telephone use. In one embodiment, scratch-off lottery tickets for use in the telephonic-interface lottery system include primary indicia defining a lottery format to evidence a winning lottery com-

bination and at least one unique identification number used to pursue the additional chances. The lottery format and at least a portion of the identification number are concealed. The telephone number facilitating a play of the additional chance is a pay-to-call-number, such as preferably a 900 phone number.

The telephonic-interface lottery system utilizes both analog (voice) and digital telephonic communication in a variety of different interface formats or programs, to record data relating to each caller, in particular data formulated by the lottery system such as the sequence number of the call including the date and time at which the call occurred, data provided by the caller such as the area code and telephone number followed by the unique identification number or additional chance number from the lottery ticket. The system is configured to eliminate duplicate entries and verify the unique identification number. Instant winners can be selected while the lottery player is on the telephone by a designated winning sequence number or by a random number generator. In addition, winners can also be selected at a later designated time by a designated winning sequence number or by the random number generator.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In the drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, exemplary embodiments exhibiting various objectives and features hereof are set forth, specifically:

FIGURE 1 is a block diagram of a telephonic-interface lottery system constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of a scratch-off lottery ticket for use in the system of FIGURE 1;

Figure 2a is a cross sectional view taken along line 2a-2a in Figure 2;

FIGURE 3 is a flow diagram of one operating format of the system of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 4 is a block diagram of a form of processor or function unit as may be employed in the system of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 5 is a bottom plan view of the scratch-off lottery ticket shown in FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 6 is a block diagram of elements in an operating function unit of FIGURE 4;

FIGURE 7 is a fragmentary diagrammatic representation of a storage cell format as may be developed in the system of FIGURE 4; and

FIGURE 8 is a block diagram of elements in an operating function unit of FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 9 is a block diagram of the connections between an interface CPU, a remote lottery CPU and remote stations.

Description of the Illustrative Embodiments

As required, detailed illustrative embodiments of the present invention are disclosed herein. However, physical communication systems, data formats, and operating structures in accordance with the present invention may be embodied in a wide variety of forms, some of which may be quite different from those of the disclosed embodiments. Consequently, the specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are merely representative; yet in that regard, they are deemed to afford the best embodiments for

purposes of disclosure and to provide a basis for the claims herein which define the scope of the present invention.

Referring initially to FIGURE 1, a series of remote telephone-instrument terminals T1 through Tn are represented (left). The terminals are generally similar, and accordingly, only the terminal T1 is illustrated in detail.

In the disclosed embodiment, the remote terminals T1 through Tn represent the multitude of conventional telephone terminals that are coupled to a communication facility C which may take the form of a comprehensive public telephone system for interconnecting any associated terminals T1-Tn. In accordance with the present system, the terminals T1-Tn operate through the communication facility C to be coupled with a central station D, an embodiment of which is illustrated in some detail.

Generally in accordance with the present development, individual callers use the individual telephone stations T1 through Tn to interface the station D through the communication facility C. Callers may be screened or qualified. Also in accordance herewith, the data of individual callers including digital data provided by callers may be collected, correlated and tested in the station D for processing in accordance with various programs and external data. As a consequence, various objectives are accomplished. For example, a select subset of the callers may be isolated and specifically identified, or related data may be processed, or transactions may be actuated. The possibilities for application of the system are substantial and varied as will be apparent from the exemplary structure and functions as described in detail below.

In one operating process format, legal lotteries are enabled that are interesting, effective and very economical on an individual participant basis. The telephonic-

interface lottery system of the present invention further stimulates interest in the lottery by providing at least one additional chance to possibly win a prize in addition to a winning lottery format provided on a scratch-off lottery ticket or an online ticket. The additional chance is facilitated by calling a pay-to-call number indicated on the scratch-off lottery ticket. Some formats may use toll free 800 numbers as well.

The callers may be variously qualified on the basis of entitlement and may be identified for subsequent verification. The callers may be prompted, either through the interface or externally, to provide appropriate data, such as their age and the additional chance number which may be one or more unique identification numbers.

Considering the system of FIGURE 1 in somewhat greater detail, it is to be understood that the communication facility C has multiplexing capability for individually coupling the terminals T1-Tn to the central station D on request. In the illustrative embodiment of the system, the communication facility C comprises a public telephone network and the individual terminals T1-Tn take the various forms of existing traditional or conventional telephone instruments.

The exemplary telephone terminal TI is represented in some detail to include a hand piece 10 (microphone and earphone) and a panel 12 provided with a rectangular array of push buttons 14 in the conventional configuration. Of course, the hand piece 10 accommodates analog signals while the panel 12 is a digital apparatus. Generally in accordance herewith, the hand piece 10 serves to manifest analog signals vocally to the caller.

In accordance with conventional telephone practice, alphabetic and numeric designations are provided on the buttons 14. For example, several of the buttons 14 carry

three letters along with a decimal digit. Specifically, the button designated with the numeral "2" also carries the letters "A", "B" and "C". In that manner, the buttons 14 encompass the numerals "0-9", two symbols, and the alphabet except for the letters "Q" and "Z". Consequently, the buttons 14 accommodate the entry of decimal data, and to some extent alphabetic data.

The buttons 14 designated with symbols "*" and "#", along with the numeral "0", can be used by predetermined assignment to represent the letters "Q" and "Z" or any of a variety of other data or command components. Generally, in accordance herewith, the buttons 14 are employed to formulate digital data at the central station D in various formats determined by the instant specific use and operating format of the system.

Considering the central station D in somewhat greater detail, the communication facility C is coupled to interface a series of processing systems P1 through Pn (FIGURE 1, right). Specifically, the communication facility C is connected to the processing systems P1-Pn through an associated series of automatic call distributors AC1 through ACn. Each of the automatic call distributors AC1-ACn accommodates one hundred lines from the communication facility C and accordingly, may accommodate and queue up to 100 calls.

Each of the automatic call distributors AC1ACn may take various forms as well know in the prior art, functioning to queue incoming calls for connection to a lesser number of lines. Also, in various systems audio response units (ARU's) may be used as for preliminary processing in accordance with the operations as described below.

In the disclosed embodiment, from each of the call distributors AC1-ACn, fifty lines are connected respectively to the individual data processing systems P1-Pn through

an interface 20 and a switch 21. Thus, in the disclosed embodiment, each of the automatic call distributors AC1-ACn can accommodate one hundred lines, fifty of which may be active in association with one of the processing systems P.

The processing systems P1-Pn are similar, therefore, only the processing system P1 is shown in any detail. Collectively, the processing systems P1-Pn are interconnected with a command computer terminal CT, at least one interface terminal IT, at least one printer PR and an audio unit AD. The command terminal CT is separately coupled to the audio unit AD.

As represented, the processing systems P1 through Pn each contain a number of individual function units or processors PR1 through PRn. Although various other configurations and arrangements may be employed, the explanation is facilitated by including a plurality of individual function units as treated in detail below.

Considering the processing system P1, fifty lines from the automatic call distributor AC1 are connected to the interface 20, an exemplary form of which may be a commercially available Centrum 9000 unit. The interface 20 incorporates modems, tone decoders, switching mechanisms, DNIS and ANI capability (call data analyzer 20a) along with voice interface capability. Note that the interface may actually perform analysis on data. However, to preserve the disclosed embodiment manageable, major analysis is explained with reference to processors.

Generally, DNIS capability is a function of the communication facility C (composite telephone system) to provide called terminal digital data indicating the called number. ANI capability is a similar function whereby the digital data indicates the calling number with calling terminal digital signals. Both capabilities are available for

use with equipment as the interface 20 and to provide control through the call data analyzer 20a.

Accommodating up to fifty independent calls on separate communication paths to the central station D, the interface 20 is capable of providing analog (voice) signals to prompt each caller. Also accommodated are digital signals including the DNIS and ANI signals. The system contemplates the possibility of utilizing sequences of lines in rotary as well as blocking sequences of lines, the numbers for which command a particular program or operation format of a function unit as disclosed in detail below.

The interface 20 provides the connection of the fifty lines to a switch 21 which is in turn coupled to fifty function units, or processors PR1-PRn. As indicated above, multiple function units, or processors, are described in the disclosed embodiment to facilitate the explanation. Of course, non-parallel techniques and multiplexed operations might well be employed as alternatives. For a similar reason, as disclosed herein, each of the processors PR1-PRn includes memory cells for each of the callers' individual data. Development and compilation of data in such cells according to various operating formats is described below. In the disclosed embodiment, the processors PR1-PRn are connected collectively to the command computer terminal CT (incorporating a CRT display), the interface terminal IT, and the printer PR. Note that the CRT display serves to visually display data regarding select subsets as explained in detail below.

Exemplary detailed structures for the processors PR1-PRn are described below; however, in general, the units may comprise a microcomputer, for example, programmed as suggested above and as disclosed in detail below to accomplish specific operating formats. As an integral part of such formats, a caller may be qualified as belonging to an

entitled set of persons, such as persons holding a proper lottery ticket and being over a certain age. Also, callers may be designated both with respect to their significance and their identification. For example, callers may have different significance in a format, depending on the time or sequence of their call. Also, the designation of a caller may be exceedingly important in relation to the caller eventually being isolated as part of a subset or sub subsets, the members of whom must be accurately verified.

As described below, in a lottery format the designations may involve multiple elements which may include: random number assignments, encryption techniques, utilization of calling numbers, identification data, sequence of call and so on to facilitate reliable verification. Note that the communication facility C has a customer billing, structure B that is interfaced by the system.

On the qualification and designation of callers, the system enters a data receiving phase during which digital data (formatted at one of the telephone terminals T1-Tn by the caller) is processed by one of the processors PR1-PRn. In general, the processing evolves a subset (at least one caller) and also possibly a sub subset, the members of which may be verified and confirmed.

Either during the data accumulation phase, or after the processing phase to isolate a subset, a distinct operation may involve actuating the interface terminal T1 for direct communication between the caller and an operator at the terminal T1. Another distinct operation may involve actuation of the printer PR to provide documents in relation to the operating format, as for providing award certificates as for verifying members of an isolated subset. Also, charge slips may be generated containing at least part of the data of a particular transaction.

A general sequence of operations for a format is represented to be initiated in FIGURE 3 by the "enter" block 40 which is accordingly followed by a "cue voice generator" command block 42. If the ANI (automatic number identification) equipment is not employed, the voice generator in the interface 20 formulates speech, a representative form of which might be: "Thank you for participating in the lottery. Please give us your telephone number by actuating the call buttons on your telephone instrument."

Acting on the instructions, the caller would push the buttons 14 in sequence to indicate his telephone number, e.g. "(213) 627-2222". Alternatively, the interface 20 can accept the calling number ((213) 627-2222) according to its provision by standard ANI equipment of the communication facility C.

The resulting data signals are communicated from the interface unit 20 (FIGURE 1) to the processor PR1 for testing the telephone number as valid or entitled. Essentially, the format of a proper number prompts production of a valid or "good" signal. The test is indicated by the block 44 (FIGURE 3). If the response is not valid or entitled, for example contains an inappropriate number of digits or has been used to a point of excess, the operation of block 46 is initiated again cuing the voice generator 30 (FIGURE 1). The voice generator accordingly instructs the caller, e.g.: "You have not entered a proper telephone number. Please reenter your telephone number by pressing the appropriate call buttons." The caller is then allotted a predetermined period of time to make a proper entry with the consequence that the system moves to a test operation as indicated by the block 48 (FIGURE 3). Specifically, block 48 poses the query: "Is the second try good?"

If the caller is again unsuccessful, the system purges the record as indicated by the block 50 and the call is terminated as indicated by the block 52. In an alternative mode, the processor PR1 may abort the interface and couple the interface terminal IT for direct personal communication with the caller. The interchange would then proceed, person-to-person.

If the caller responds with a proper telephone number, the operation proceeds. Specifically, the system sequences to record the response of the proper telephone number as indicated by the block 45. That is, the caller's telephone number is recorded in an assigned specific memory cell identified with the caller. The format of the cell C1 is indicated in FIGURE 7 showing the individual fields or sections. The first portion, section 53, contains a form of identification data, i.e., the caller's telephone number, i.e. "(213) 627-2222".

Note that as explained above, if the second attempt to formulate a proper number is successful, as manifest by the block 48 (FIGURE 3), the response is recorded at that stage. In either case, exiting from the block 45 (FIGURE 3) invokes the next operation of again queuing the voice generator as indicated by the block 56.

At this juncture, the system proceeds to receive and process the lottery ticket data as well as other data such as the identification data provided by the caller and the data formulated by the computer. The result is a subset of winners, or perhaps ultimately several subsets or sub subsets of winners or potential winners. However, first the lottery ticket number (such as the unique identification number) is entered by the caller as indicated by the block 68. The lottery number may be stored in section 66 (FIGURE 7) of cell C1.

At the outset, the system may test the lottery ticket number on the basis of its format. That is the number is verifiable (as by digit combinations, for example the first two digits may equal the third) and is tested as explained above in relation to the telephone number. If a received number is invalid, the call may be terminated as explained above. Any record may be purged.

If the number is valid, it is next tested as a winner. Essentially, the number is treated as a consumable key, entitled for example to a single use for participation. The participation may include an online subset determination of winners and a subsequent offline determination of another subset of winners. These tests are indicated by the block 68. From that point, as illustrated by the block 70, data is accumulated for subsequent offline processing.

The detailed operation is not represented in FIGURE 3 as it is similar to the operation illustrated by the blocks 42 through 56. However, again, a proper response is registered in the storage cell C1 as illustrated in FIGURE 7 by the number "58".

During the course of the telephonic communication, the processor PR1 formulates identification data for the caller specifically such as: the date and time of the call, the chronological sequence of the call, the assigned designation of the call, and a set of acknowledgment digits for the call. Such data identification is registered in the caller's assigned cell C1 in accordance with the format of FIGURE 2 being stored in sections 62, 64, 67 and 69. Note that the data may be stored in a coded interrelationship. For example, the acknowledgment digits may be related to the call record sequence. In the illustrative example, the chronological order number of the caller is 4951. The acknowledge digits may be derived from the sequence number. For example, as

illustrated, a coded relationship may be established by adding "two" to each of the individual record sequence digits.

Considering the example numerically:

Adding without propagated carries:

```
 4951
 2222
 6173
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Note that the confirmation data as acknowledgement digits can be extremely important, as to communicate with an isolated member of a subset. For example, identification of an ultimate winner could be published or circulated, as by a television broadcast, then respondents checked by use of confirmation data that may be confidential.

Continuing with the above example, the call chronological sequence registered for the caller is 4951 as represented in the section 62 while the acknowledge digits are 6173 as registered in the section 66. Additionally, the processor PR1 develops an assigned designation number, e.g. designation "14951684", which is registered in the section 67, the acknowledge code or digits, e.g. 6173, being registered in the section 69. These values-are formulated in accordance with conventional number techniques during the data acquisition phase. With the exemplary numerals formulated, the operation proceeds.

In the detailed operation, in addition to entering data from the remote terminal, the processor PR1 (FIGURE 1) cues the internal memory as indicated by the block 70 (FIGURE 3). Thus, the processor PR1 fetches the call record sequence number, assigns a designation (if not previously assigned, in some cases the sequence number is the designated number), and encodes the sequence number as the acknowledgment digits (if not previously accomplished).

To confirm receipt of the acknowledgement digits, the processor PR1 (FIGURE 1) cues the voice generator in the interface 20, as indicated by the block 72 (FIGURE 3) to provide information to the caller. Specifically, for example, the voice generator in the interface 20 (FIGURE 1) might signal: "This transaction has been designated by the number 4951684, and is further identified by the acknowledgment digits 6173. Please make a record of these numbers as they will be repeated. Specifically, the designation number is 4951684. The acknowledgment digits are 6173. Please acknowledge this transaction by pressing your telephone buttons to indicate the acknowledge digits 6173." In lottery applications typically involving security, the order and acknowledgment of callers may be very important. Therefore, data for confirmation associated with the order is important.

The system next proceeds to the test mode as indicated by the block 76 (FIGURE 3). If the caller provides the correct acknowledgment digits, the data is confirmed in the record as indicated by the block 80 and is registered in the cell C1 (FIGURE 2). Additionally, the voice generator is sequenced as indicated by the block 82 (FIGURE 3) to indicate the close of the communication and that the transaction is terminated as represented by the exit block 84.

In the event that a caller cannot confirm his acknowledgment digits, as indicated by the block 76, a repeat operation is performed as indicated respectively by the blocks 86 and 88. Specifically, the voice generator is queued for a second instructional message. In the event that the second attempt also fails, the data is purged and the call discounted as indicated by block 90 and an exit block 92. If the second try is successful (test block 88), as indicated by the block 80, the record is perfected as indicated above.

As a result of the likelihood of a large number of calls, as described above, data cells in the processors PR1-PRn (FIGURE 1) are developed with specific information relating to each call. Such data, accumulated from the various calls may be considered by logic comparisons in the computer 22 to select the subset of winning persons who should be isolated at a later point.

The processing operation usually involves comparison testing which compares caller data from individual memory cells of the processors P1-Pn (FIGURE 1) with test data, such as a look-up table, that is supplied through the command terminal CT.

Preliminary to considering an exemplary form of the telephonic-interface lottery system of the present invention, reference will now be made to FIGURE 4 showing an exemplary structural form for the processors PR1-PRn. From the switch 21 (FIGURE 1) a pair of communication lines 90 and 91 are indicated in FIGURE 4 (top left). The line 90 provides signals from a processing unit 92 while the line 91 provides signals to the processing unit 92 along with other components as represented in FIGURE 4. The separate lines 90 and 92 facilitate explanation.

The processing unit 92 may take the form of a mini-computer programmed to accommodate the functions of various applications, as disclosed in detail below. As indicated above, the system may utilize a plurality of independent function units or processing units, e.g., processing unit 92, operating in a somewhat parallel configuration, or alternatively, a limited number of processors may be driven sequentially to accommodate the functional operations as described.

The input line 91 (upper left) is connected specifically to a qualification unit 93, a sequencer 94 and a designation unit 96, as well as the processing unit 92 as indicated

above. The qualification unit qualifies access from a remote terminal T1-Tn to the processing unit 92 as described in detail below. In accordance with various applications or operating formats, the qualification unit 93, the sequencer 94 and the designation unit 96 operate preliminarily with respect to individual callers. Generally, these units qualify or test callers for entitlement to participate in the lottery, develop a sequence-of-calls record and provide forms of designations for callers that may be authenticated. As described in detail below, the units function in sequence to accomplish such operations and accordingly are each individually connected to the processing unit 92 and a buffer storage 97. Essentially, the buffer storage 97 is illustrated separately from the processing unit 92 along with the unit 93, sequencer 94, unit 96, and so on, again in order to facilitate the explanation. Similarly illustrated are memory 98 (with cells C1-Cn), a look-up table 103 and clock 105.

Considering the processor of FIGURE 4 in further detail, the qualification unit 93 (upper left) is connected to a look-up table 99 and a use-rate calculator 100. The designation unit 96 (top center) is connected to a random number generator 101 and an encryptor 102.

In view of the above structural description of the system, consideration will now be given to a certain specific application in relation to the operation of the system.

As the illustrative operating format, an embodiment of the telephonic-interface lottery system will now be described. The legalized state lottery typically features various "scratch-off" ticket lottery game formats such as "the California Classic", "Treasure Hunt", "Blackjack", "Lucky 7's" and the like. In addition, lotteries typically offer online games such as Lotto. The enhanced lottery system accommodated by the

present telephone system may utilize pay-to-dial numbers ("900-xxxx") or toll free 800 numbers and may be restricted to a limited number of uses for defined intervals of time. For example, a person might be entitled to play the lottery only a limited number of times or to the extent of a limited dollar value during a predetermined interval.

Certain digits of the unique identification number may contain information on a particular format, for example the "California Classic". Multiple formats may run simultaneously and the DNIS for example may indicate the lottery format and processing for each game. Additionally digits in the unique number when entered by the caller might indicate a telephone subformat.

Referring now to Figure 2, a lottery participant upon purchasing a "scratch-off" lottery ticket LT for use in the system D has at least two chances to win. The first chance is facilitated by a lottery format defining a winning combination, for example by matching three like dollar amounts or symbols from a plurality provided in a first section S1. Subsequent chances are provided by telephone communication in accordance herewith. Preliminarily, consider the specific structure of a ticket in accordance herewith.

The lottery ticket LT is made from any suitable base substrate typically used and is likewise suitably sized to accommodate all the information. A scratch-off layer covers part or all of the ticket. Structurally, the ticket LT is a composite including a base substrate L1 (FIGURE 2a) bearing a latex scratch-off layer L2. Visible print or indicia L3 appears on the latex layer L2 which may be integral or over stamped. Concealed indicia L4 is fixed on the substrate L1 and is revealed when the latex layer is removed. As illustrated in FIGURE 2, the concealing areas S1 and S2 of the latex layer L2 are illustrated by wavy lines, accordingly normally concealed indicia is revealed.

As illustrated in FIGURE 2, the upper section S1 of the scratch-off latex layer L2 defines ticket-specified winners. That is, as indicated above, matching combinations or symbols define winners. The lower scratch-off section S2 of the ticket LT indicates a unique identification number UN which may be several digits. The first section S1 and at least a portion of the identification number UN is covered with a suitable substance, such as latex in order to conceal the lottery format and the complete identification number from the lottery participants, retailers and the like and prevent any fraudulent activity. The unique identification number may also be the stock number (sequence number assigned by the lottery for each ticket to keep track thereof) of the lottery ticket with additional concealed or latex protected digits.

The lottery ticket LT also indicates the pay-to-dial telephone number indicia 59 to facilitate additional chances to win. For example, the lottery ticket LT bears indicia 61 indicating "For Another Chance call 900-555-1212". Accordingly, regardless of whether the lottery ticket LT defines a winning combination, the lottery participant has another chance to possibly win by dialing the pay-to-dial number and incurring a further minimal cost, for example 50 cents. In some formats all players including winners of the matching combinations are provided with an additional opportunity to win. Note that the ticket LT also carries another number as indicated by the unconcealed indicia 63.

The lottery ticket LT on its reverse side is provided with a bar code BC defining a number corresponding to the unique identification number UN which would allow the retailer or the lottery system to verify instant winners when the lottery tickets are redeemed and automatically cancel related information on the data stored in the memory.

Pursuing the operation of the system in greater detail, using the specified calling number (900 555 1212) from the terminal T1 (FIGURE 1) the caller would actuate the push buttons 14 to establish contact with the processing system P1. Communication would be through the communication facility C, the automatic call distributor AC1, the interface 20 and the switch 21 as described in detail above.

The initial operation involves qualification of the caller to participate in the lottery. Again, ANI or caller interface techniques may be employed as described above. If the caller is involved, the interface 20 is actuated by the qualification unit 93 during the operating interval T1 to instruct the caller: "Please key in your telephone calling number". As indicated above, an alternative involves the system simply registering the calling number on the basis of its provision by ANI equipment. As indicated above, in one sequence the callers telephone number is tested at this point. Also, the lottery number also may be tested at this stage or subsequently. Various sequences are practical, another of which involves data accumulation prior to winner tests.

After the caller's telephone number is registered, the instruction is given: "Participation in the lottery is for persons over twenty-one years of age. Accordingly, please key in the year of your birth". A birth date, social security number, driver's license or credit card number may be similarly registered to confirm age or confirm identification of caller. Alternatively, the combination of telephone number and date or year of birth or age could be used. In any event, the caller's data is registered and the qualification unit 93 then functions to test the data as provided. Specifically, the caller's telephone number is checked in a look-up table 99 to determine whether or not it is a proper and currently valid number for use in the lottery.

If the data indicates a qualified caller, the system proceeds to the next phase of designating the transaction. The designation unit 96 operates during the interval t3 to provide the caller with a designation for the current transaction which may be the sequence number. As explained above, the random generator 101 with or without the encryptor 102 may be employed to create an identification number which may include an encrypted form of the caller's telephone number. Accordingly, data for the transaction is established in the buffer 97 then set in a cell of the memory 98 (FIGURE 4). Specifically, the completed data cell format might be as follows: Telephone No. - Birth Year - Designation - Random No. In the format being described, the system next functions to generate the random number as indicated above which will then be tested against a series of other numbers to determine whether or not the caller is a winner. In that regard, elements in the processing unit 92 which accomplish the operation are illustrated in FIGURE 6 which will now be considered in detail.

Typically, a caller will have scratched off the latex layer L2 over the section S2 prior to placing a call to the lottery interface system. Depending on the operating sequence employed, at some point, the caller is cued to input the number carried by the indicia UN. Specifically, the number is simply entered using the terminal touch tone keypad. As a result winners can be selected with online processing while the caller is on the phone as well as by off-line processing at a later designated time. Both online and off-line winners can be selected by determining a winning sequence number or by selecting a random lottery number or selecting a random sequence number.

A random number generator 160 functions on command to provide a three-digit number. With the consummation of a call, the random number generator 160 is actuated

to provide the caller's random number in a selected caller cell 162. From that location, the caller's random number is compared with numbers from a register 164 by a comparator 166. The numbers in the register 164 were previously passed through a gate 174 from the generator 160. In the event of coincidence, the comparator provides an output "yes" signal to a line 168. Conversely, the failure of coincidence prompts the comparator 166 to provide a "no" output to a line 170. Essentially, a "yes" indicates a win while a "not" indicates the caller has lost.

The elements of FIGURE 6 provide a random operating format to determine winners on a somewhat statistical basis; however, the system increases the probability with the passage of time when no win occurs. In that regard, at the outset of an operating cycle, the random number generator 160 provides a random number that is passed through the gate 174 to the register 164. In the exemplary format, a three-digit number would be provided. At that stage, the caller's random number, from the cell 162, would be compared with the single number in the register 164 by the comparator 166. However, with the passage of time, calls are tallied or time is metered by a counter 178. Accordingly, upon the attainment of a predetermined count, the gate 174 is again qualified to enter another number in the register 164. Accordingly, an increasing set of numbers are held in the register 164 for comparison with each caller's number. Of course, the more numbers in the register 164, the higher probability of a caller winning and that relationship depends upon the duration or number of calls since the last winner.

Either a win or a loss as indicated within the processing unit 92 (FIGURE 4) prompts the interface 20 to respond appropriately to the caller announcing his results. If there is a win, the designation may be reinforced and additional identification may be

taken as explained above. Of course, if the prize simply involves a credit on the caller's telephone bill or his credit account, identification and designation become less critical considerations.

In the event of awards to be claimed, the processing system P1 (FIGURE 1) may actuate the printer PR to produce a positive identification of the winner, which document may be redeemed only by the caller providing the assigned designation along with confirmation of his identification data.

Generally in relation to awards, the processing unit 92 may also utilize a random number format for determining the significance of awards. That is, a random number may be actuated to provide numerals from one through twenty, for example, the magnitude of the number generated for a caller indicating the significance of his award. Normally such information would be provided to the caller and registered in his memory cell.

With respect to memory cells generally, it is to be noted that actuated memory cells may be cleared for callers who are not winners. Accordingly, a limited number of memory cells store the subset of winners for subsequent confirmation, processing and so on. Alternatively, historical data cells for each caller may be maintained.

As explained above, clearances may be perfected through the look-up table 99 (FIGURE 4) in association with the qualification unit 93 or approvals through a consumable key step may be extended to incorporate functions of the processing unit 92 in association with the memory 98. For example, if qualification simply involves a check-off operation, the look-up table 99 will normally be employed.

As explained above, the arrangement of the function unit (or units) may be variously embodied in a single processor or many processors, depending on various considerations as time sharing, multiplexing, paralleling and so on. The systems as described above embody the components bulked together in one location. However, components of the system could be spaced apart geographically, using dedicated lines or polling techniques. An illustrative embodiment is shown in FIGURE 9.

Call distributors CD1-CDn are located at different geographic locations along with associated interface units IA1-IAn and IB1-IBn. Each of the interface units, as unit IA1 is coupled to an interface central processing unit 260 as indicated by lines 252, 254, 256 and 258. The interface CPU 260 may be located geographically proximate the interface units for example in Omaha, to record and store the data relating to each caller, including the data provided by the caller and the data formulated by the computer in a data file 264 coupled thereto as indicated at line 266. Each of the lines may take the form of a dedicated telephone line or a polling telephonic coupling. The interface central processing unit 260 is coupled to a lottery central processing unit 251 indicated at line 262 which may be located remote from the interface central processing unit 260 as for example in Indianapolis.

In the operation of the system of FIGURE 9, the call distributors CD are coupled to a telephonic communication system and accordingly allow the interface units I and the interface CPU 260 to provide interface communication between the lottery central processing unit 251 and a multitude of remote terminals T1-Tn. The interface central processing unit 260 stores complete data with regard to each caller in the data file 264. The interface central processing unit 260 may variously transmit or download important

data only, for example the unique identification or ticket number and prize type (such as B) or prize amount ($50) stored in section 65 (FIGURE 7) to the lottery central processing unit 251. Accumulated data with regard to a plurality of callers may be transmitted at a designated time to save on transmission time and cost. Downloaded data for the additional chances is also stored at a file 270. Thus, the distributed-component system is capable of executing the various formats as explained above with reference to the illustrative structure.

In view of the above explanation of exemplary systems, it will be appreciated that other embodiments of the present invention may be employed in many applications to accumulate statistical data, process such data, and define subsets of callers of concern. While certain exemplary operations have been stated herein, and certain detailed structures have been disclosed, the appropriate scope hereof is deemed to be in accordance with the claims as set forth below.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lottery ticket, comprising:

a base substrate;

primary indicia indicated on said base substrate, said primary indicia defining a lottery format to evidence winning a lottery combination;

secondary indicia indicating at least one unique identification number indicated on said base substrate;

obscuring means for concealing said primary indicia and at least a portion of said secondary indicia; and

tertiary indicia for providing at least one other chance to win, said tertiary indicia including a telephone number identifying an interface computer for testing said unique identification number.

2. A lottery ticket as defined in Claim 1, wherein said obscuring means is a latex scratch-off layer.

3. A lottery ticket as defined in Claim 1, wherein said telephone number is a pay-to-call number.

4. A telephonic-interface lottery control system for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual lottery players to call, wherein said remote terminal apparatus may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of

an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing identification data, said telephonic interface lottery system comprising:

interface means coupled to said communication facility to interface said terminal apparatus for voice and digital communication;

voice generator means coupled through said interface means for providing vocal instructions to an individual caller to enter identification data;

means for processing data supplied by said individual callers, said processing means coupled to said interface means and selecting at least one subset of at least one winner;

qualification means for limiting access to said processing means; and

means for storing said identification data.

5. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 4, wherein said qualification means further comprises a consumable key test means to qualify callers with respect to limited access, said consumable key test means including a check digit verification.

6. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 5, wherein said qualification means utilizes a look up table to determine if said limited access is exceeded.

7. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 6, wherein said look up table comprises caller telephone numbers.

8. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 7, wherein said telephone numbers are provided by ANI.

9. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 6 wherein said look up table comprises social security numbers.

10. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 4, wherein said processing means selects said subset online.

11. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 4, further comprising:

means for formulating data for each individual caller and storing said formulated data in said storing means.

12. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 4, wherein said processing means selects said subset offline subsequent to accumulating data with regard to a multitude of callers.

13. A telephonic-interface lottery system as defined in Claim 4, further comprising:

a plurality of automatic call distributor for interfacing a plurality of calls from said terminals with said qualifying means.

14. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery for use with a communication facility including remote terminal apparatus for individual lottery players to call, wherein said remote terminal apparatus may comprise a conventional telephone instrument including voice communication means, and digital input means in the form of an array of alphabetic numeric buttons for providing identification data, comprising the steps of:

developing a consumable key number for use with an interactive call processing format;

providing said consumable key number on a ticket for identification, said consumable key number entered by each individual caller via said digital input means;

testing said consumable key number to limit access to said lottery;

generating sequence data for each individual caller; and

processing said consumable key numbers to select at least one subset thereof and corresponding sequence data by comparing external data with said consumable key number and sequence data to identify a winning subset.

15. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising:

testing said consumable key number with a check digit test.

16. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

concealing at least a portion of said consumable key number.

17. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

recording the date and time at which each call occurs with said sequence data.

18. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

providing DNIS capability to provide digital identification data indicating a called number.

19. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

recording additional personal identification data provided by the caller.

20. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 19, further comprising the step of:

recording said caller's telephone number.

21. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 19, further comprising the step of:

recording at least two separate types of identification data.

22. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

processing said consumable key numbers online.

23. A method for conducting a telephonic-interface lottery as defined in Claim 14, further comprising the step of:

processing said consumable key numbers offline at a later time.

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TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM

Abstract of the Disclosure

A telephonic-interface lottery system D interfaces with a multiplicity of individual terminals T1-Tn of a telephone network facility C to enable lottery players to call and play for at least one additional chance to possibly win by dialing a pay-to-dial telephone number indicated on a "scratch-off" or online game lottery ticket for use in the system. At the terminals, callers are prompted by voice-generated instructions to provide digital data, such as their telephone number, age, social security number, and/or drivers license number. In addition, the sequence number of the caller as well as the date and time of the call is recorded for positive association with a caller and is stored for processing. The caller's identification data is confirmed using various techniques and callers may be ranked and accounted for on the basis of entitlement-and sequence. In accordance with one format, an instant winner is selected online by utilizing techniques such as determining a random winning sequence number or a winning lottery number generated by a number generator. As an adjunct or alternative, the identification data is processed at a later time to determine a grand prize drawing winner by using various processing techniques for determining winners.

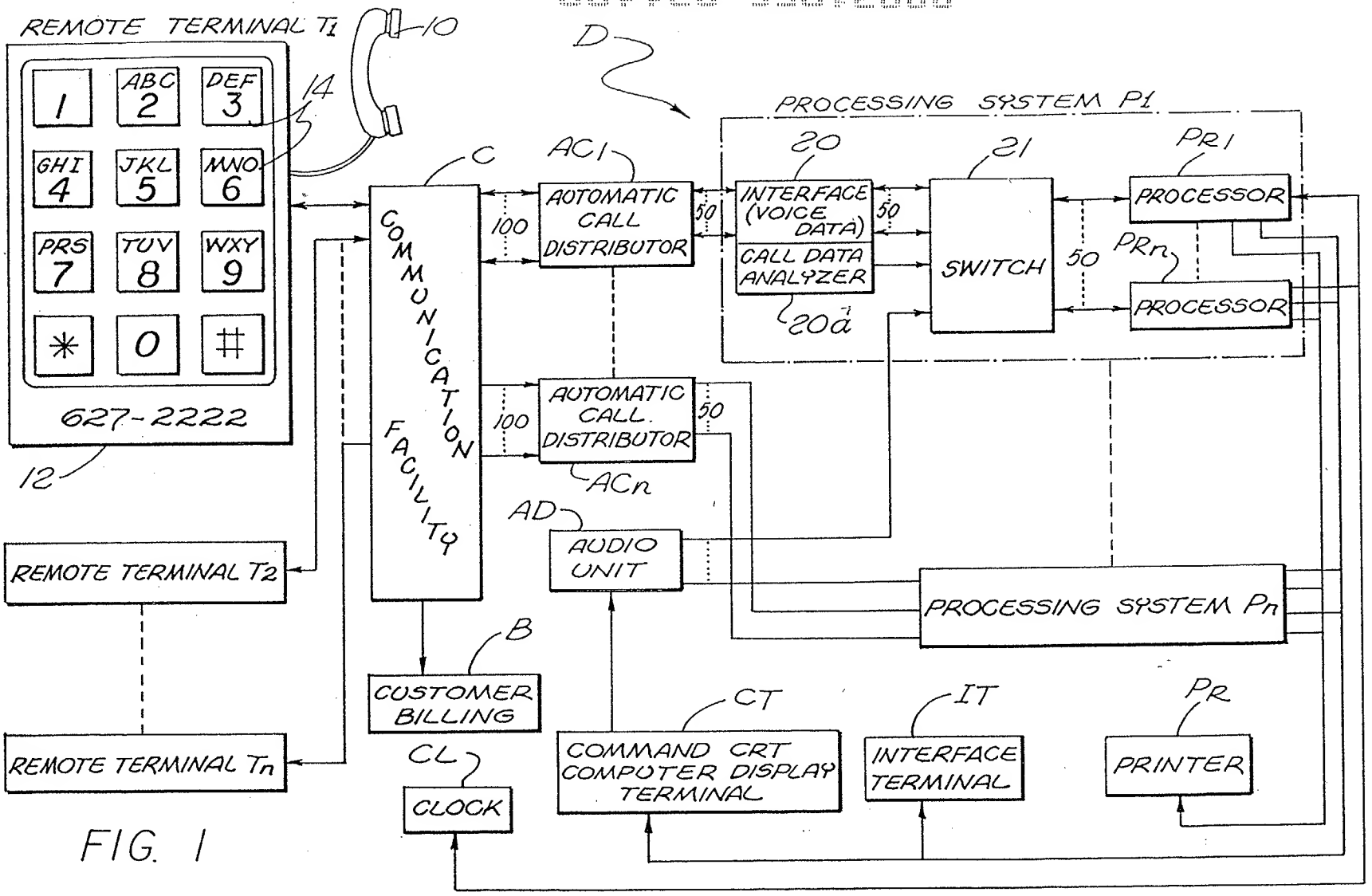


FIG. 1

Sheet 1 of 6

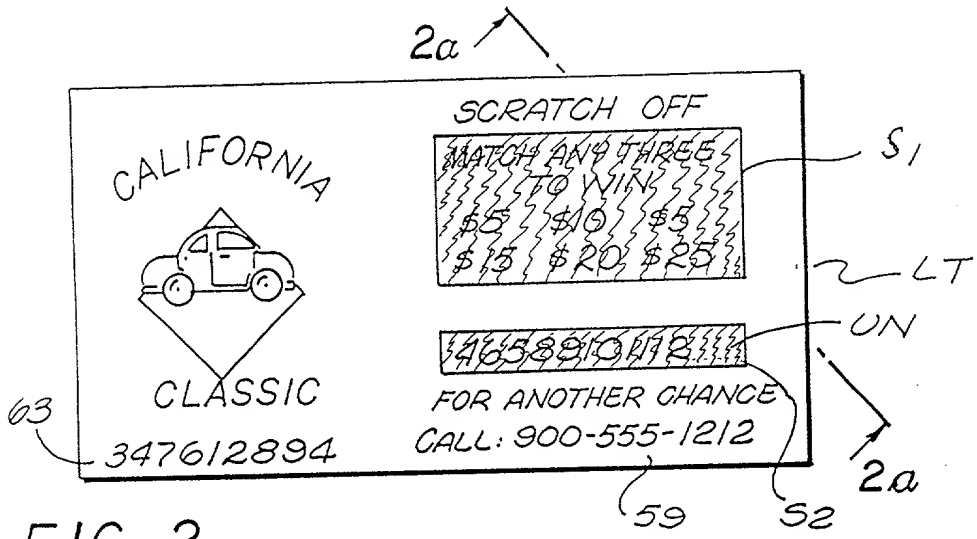
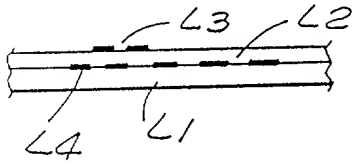


FIG. 2

FIG. 2a



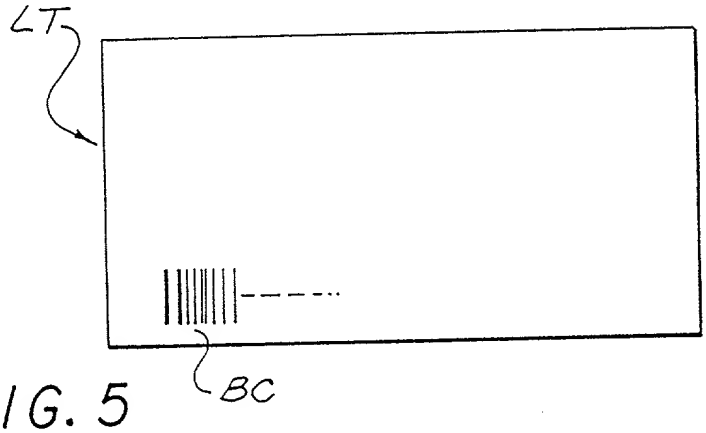


FIG. 5

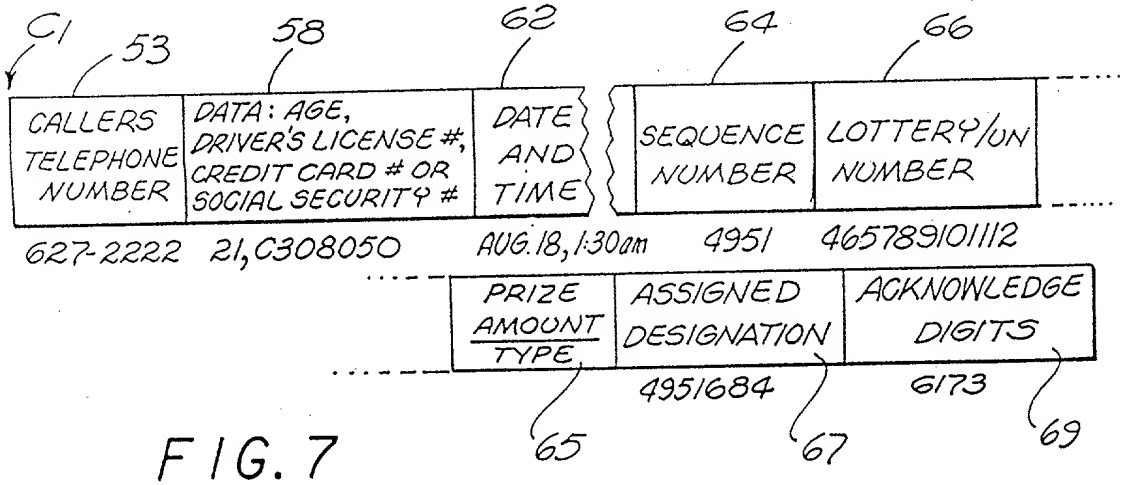


FIG. 7

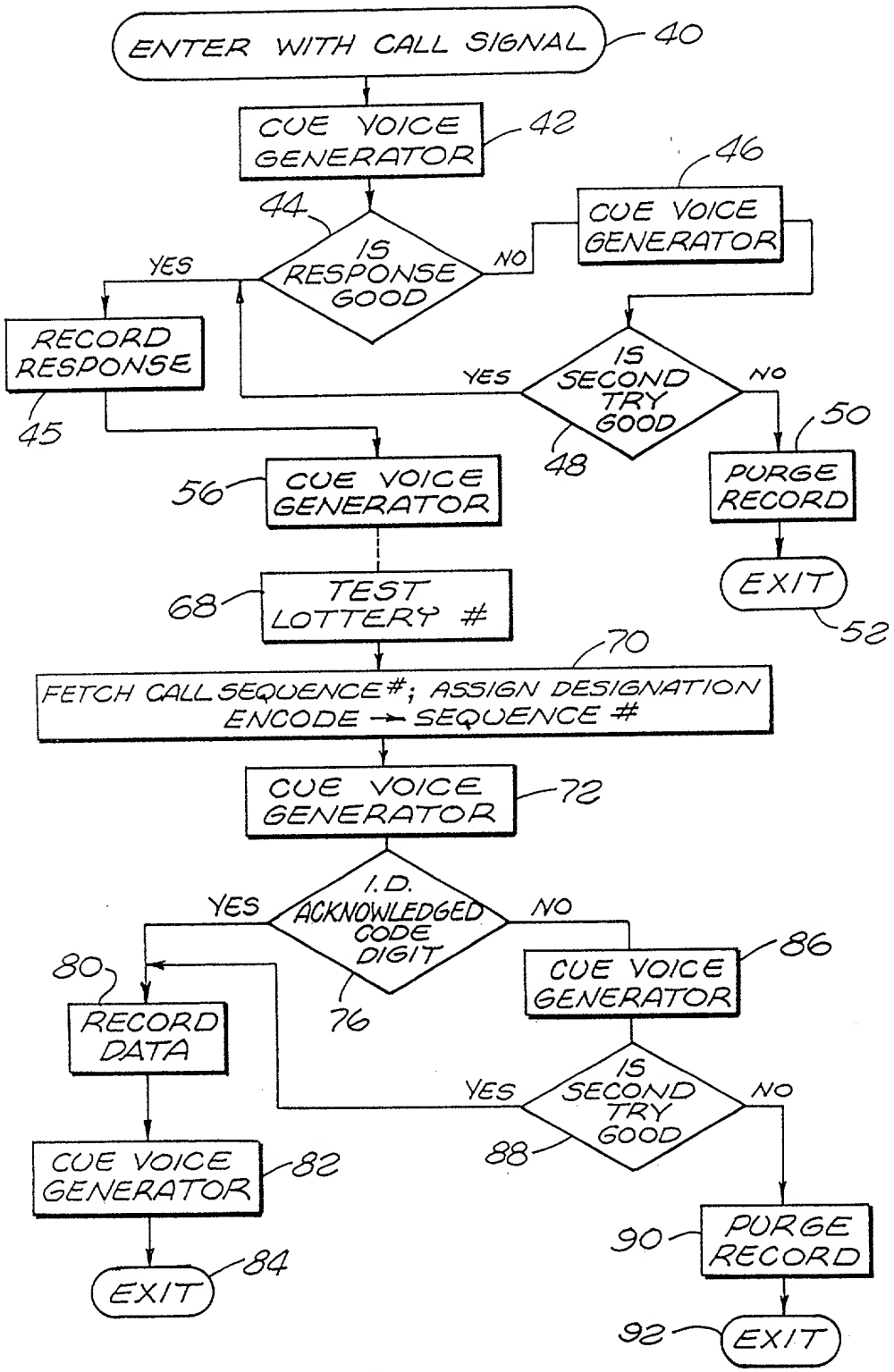

ENTER WITH CALL SIGNAL
40
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
42
44
IS RESPONSE GOOD
YES
NO
46
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
RECORD RESPONSE
45
YES
IS SECOND TRY GOOD
48
NO
50
PURGE RECORD
EXIT
52
56
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
68
TEST LOTTERY #
70
FETCH CALL SEQUENCE#; ASSIGN DESIGNATION
ENCODE → SEQUENCE #
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
72
I.D. ACKNOWLEDGED CODE DIGIT
YES
NO
76
80
RECORD DATA
86
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
YES
IS SECOND TRY GOOD
88
NO
CUE VOICE GENERATOR
82
EXIT
84
90
PURGE RECORD
92
EXIT

FIG. 3

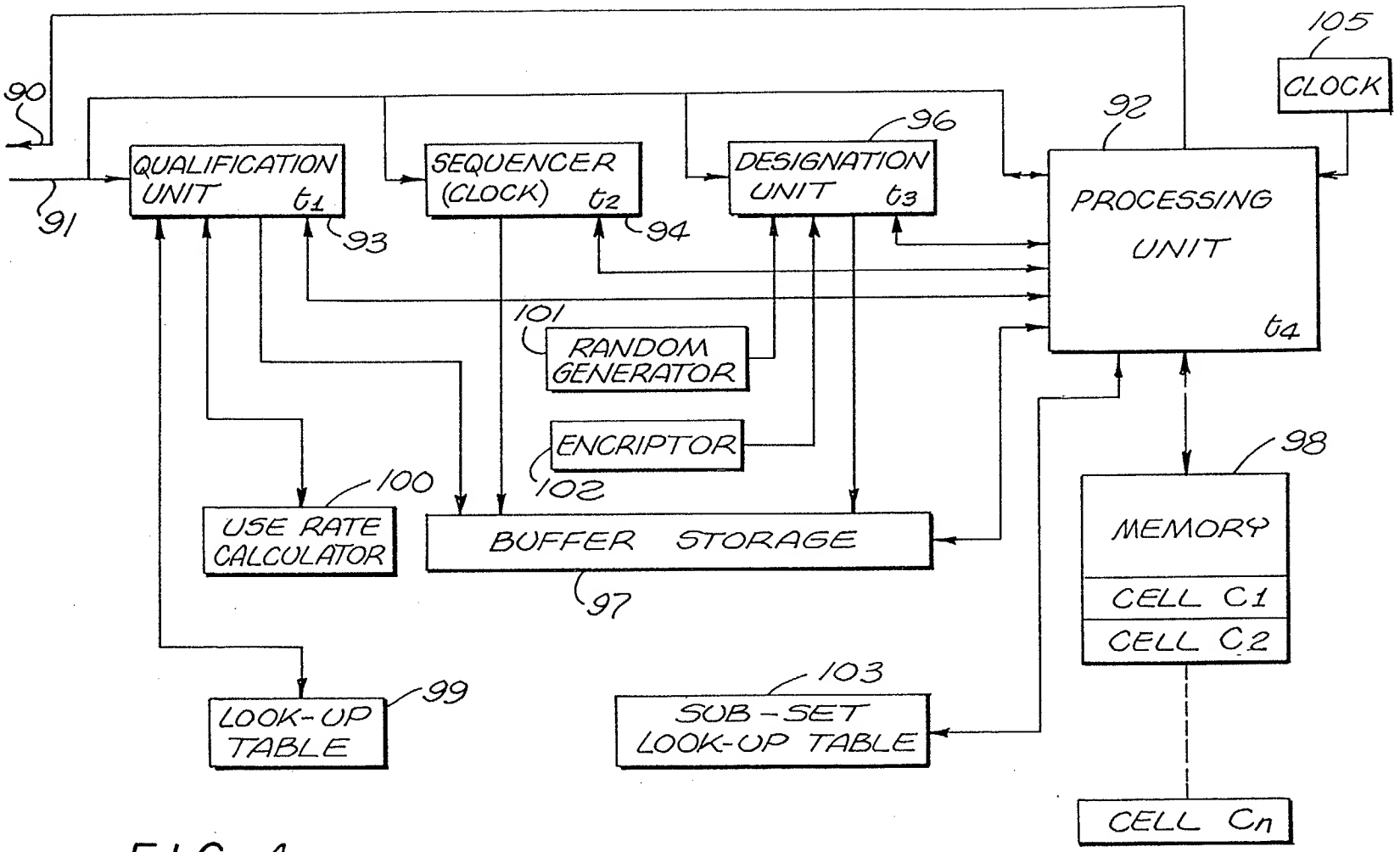

90
91
QUALIFICATION UNIT t_1
93
SEQUENCER (CLOCK) t_2
94
DESIGNATION UNIT t_3
96
92
PROCESSING UNIT t_4
105
CLOCK
101
RANDOM GENERATOR
ENCRIPTOR
102
100
USE RATE CALCULATOR
BUFFER STORAGE
97
98
MEMORY
CELL C1
CELL C2
CELL Cn
99
LOOK-UP TABLE
103
SUB-SET LOOK-UP TABLE

FIG. 4

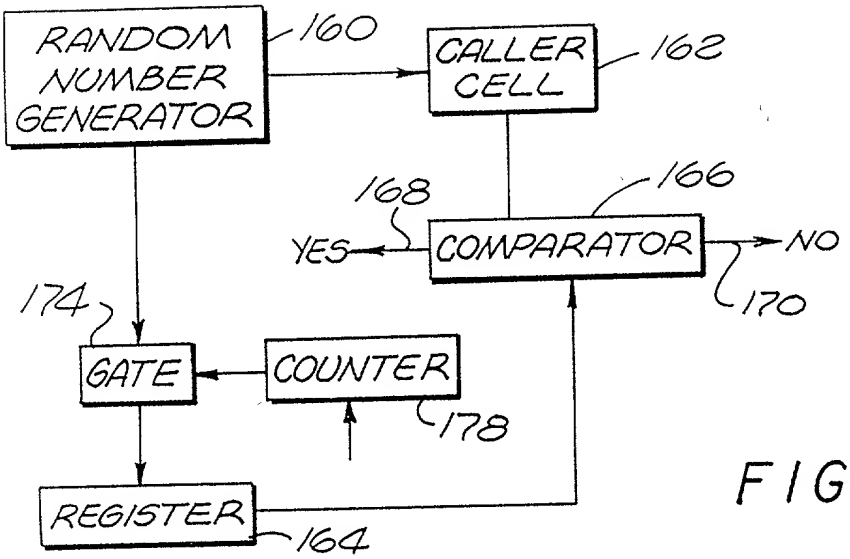
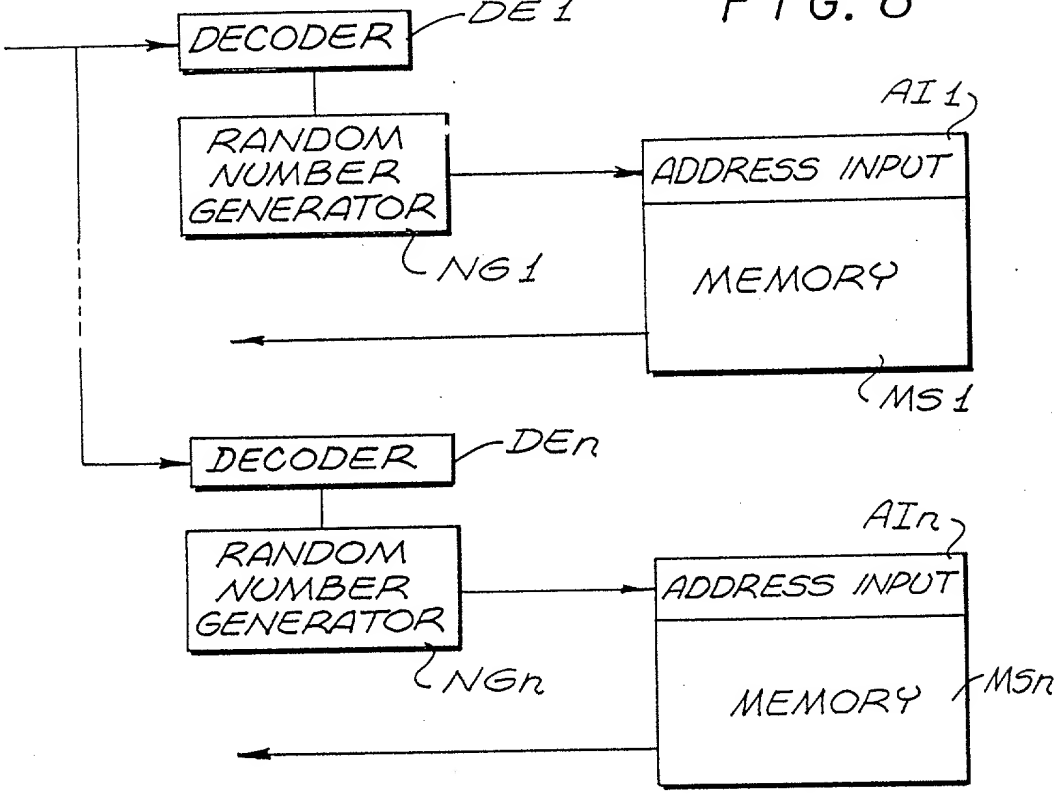

RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
160
CALLER CELL
162
168
166
YES
COMPARATOR
NO
170
174
GATE
COUNTER
178
REGISTER
164

FIG. 6

FIG. 8


DECODER
DE 1
AI 1
RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
ADDRESS INPUT
NG 1
MEMORY
MS 1
DECODER
DEn
AIn
RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
ADDRESS INPUT
NGn
MEMORY
MSn

Petitioner's Exhibit 1003

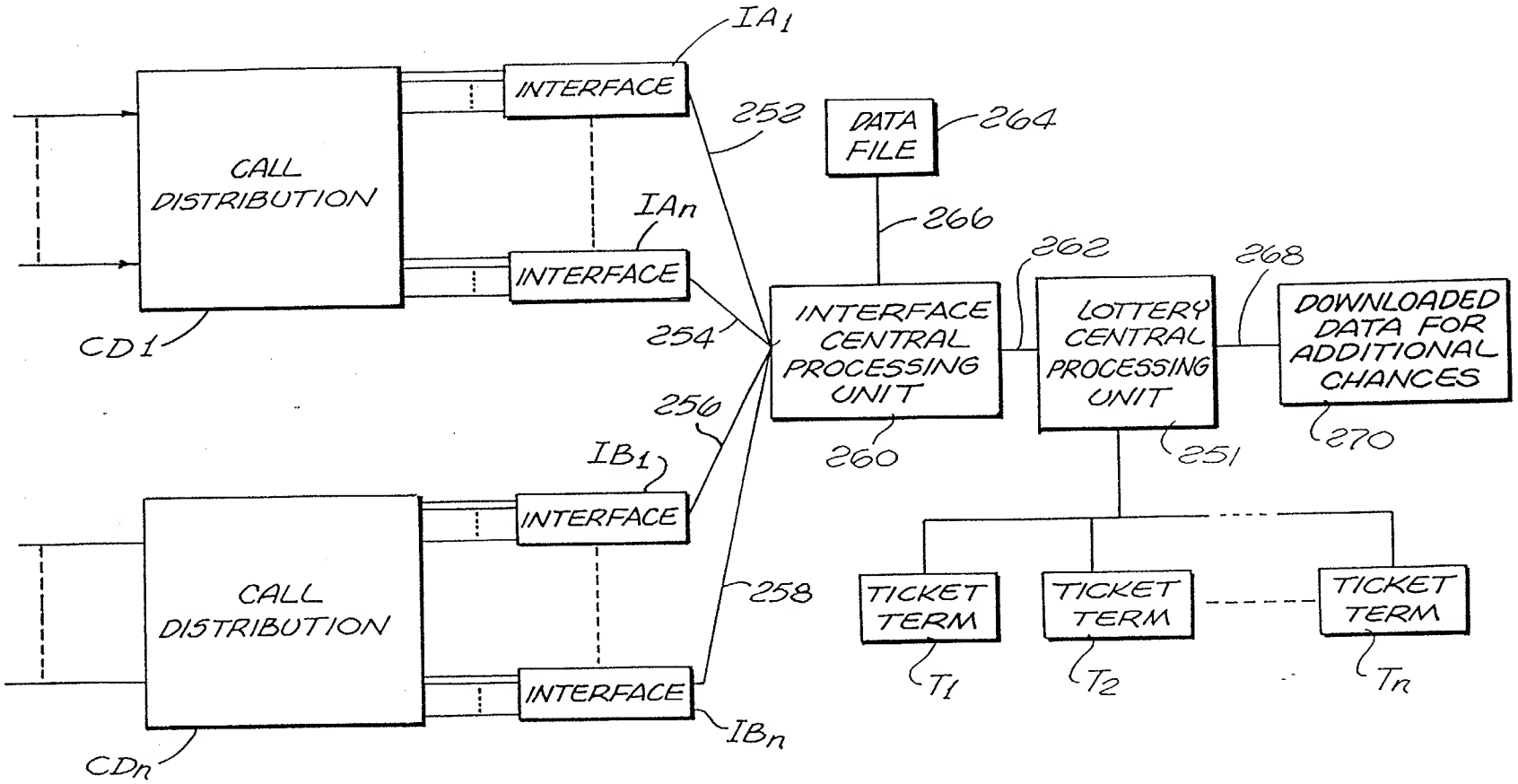


FIG. 9

Lyon & Lyon
Docket No. 288/117
Sheet 6 of 6

DECLARATION AND PETITION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM, the specification of which is attached hereto.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed: None.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of

this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

5,048,075	9/10/91	
U. S. Patent No.	Issued	
342,506	4/24/89	Abandoned
Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status
4,845,739	7/4/89	
U. S. Patent No.	Issued	
4,792,968	12/20/88	
U. S. Patent No.	Issued	
753,299	7/10/85	Abandoned
Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Wherefore I pray that Letters Patent be granted to me for the invention or discovery described and claimed in the foregoing specification and claims, and I hereby subscribe my

name to the foregoing specification and claims, declaration and petition.

Full name of sole or first inventor: Ronald A. Katz

Inventor's signature: _____

Date: 9/9/91

Residence: Los Angeles, California

Citizenship: U.S.A.

Post Office Address: 570 South Mapleton Drive
Los Angeles, California 90024

07 756956

A S S I G N M E N T

WHEREAS, I, RONALD A. KATZ, residing at 570 South Mapleton Drive, Los Angeles, California 90024, have invented a new and useful TELEPHONIC-INTERFACE LOTTERY SYSTEM for which I have this day executed application papers for United States Letters Patent thereon, said application being identified as Docket No. 4646-101C3 of the law firm of Nilsson, Robbins, Dalgarn, Berliner, Carson & Wurst; and

WHEREAS, FIRST DATA RESOURCES INC., a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business at 10825 Farnum Drive, Omaha, Nebraska 68154, is desirous of acquiring the entire and exclusive right, title and interest in and to the said invention in the United States and throughout the world, and in and to any Letters Patent which may be granted and issued therefor;

NOW, THEREFORE, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, I the said RONALD A. KATZ, by these presents do hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over unto the said FIRST DATA RESOURCES INC., its successors and assigns, the entire and exclusive right, title and interest in and to said invention, in the United States and throughout the world, and in and to any Letters Patent which may be granted and issued therefor, and in and to any continuations, divisions, reissues and extensions of said Letters Patent and all interna-

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tional priority rights associated therewith; and I further agree to sign all papers and perform all acts, without any further consideration but at no cost or expense to me, as said FIRST DATA RESOURCES INC. may deem necessary to make this Assignment fully effective, including the execution of any and all original, reissue, divisional and continuing United States and foreign patent applications.

And I hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue the said United States Letters Patent to said FIRST DATA RESOURCES INC., its successors and assigns.

Ronald A. Katz

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On this 9th day of September, 1991, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared RONALD A. KATZ, personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

OFFICIAL SEAL
PATRICIA F WESOLIK
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My comm. expires MAY 18, 1992

Notary Public

RECORDED
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE
SEP -9 91

REEL 5838 FRAME 336